Quarterly Environmental Radiological Survey Summary

Third Quarter 1996

100, 200, 300, and 600 Areas

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QUARTERLY
ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY SUMMARY
100, 200, 300, 400, and 600 Areas

3rd Quarter 1996

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NEAR-FIELD MONITORING

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a summary of the radiological surveys performed in support of the operational environmental monitoring program at the Hanford Site. The Third Quarter 1996 survey results and the status of actions required from current and past reports are summarized below:

- All the routine environmental radiological surveys scheduled during July, August, and September 1996 were completed.
- Eighty-eight environmental radiological surveys were performed during the third quarter of 1996, 39 at the active waste sites and 49 at the inactive waste sites. Contamination above background levels was found at three of the active waste sites and three of the inactive waste sites. Contamination levels as high as >1,000,000 disintegrations per minute (dpm) were reported. Of these contaminated surveys five were in Underground Radioactive Material (URM) areas and one was in a contaminated area. The contamination found within three of the URM areas was immediately cleaned up and no further action was required. In the remaining two sites the areas were posted and will require decontamination. Radiological Problem Reports (RPR's) were issued and the sites were turned over to the landlord for further action if required.
- During the third quarter 1996, 13.6 hectares (33.5 acres) were stabilized and radiologically down posted from Contamination Area (CA)/Soil Contamination (SC) to URM.
- Two Compliance Assessment Reports (CARs) were issued for sites found out of compliance with standards identified in WHC-CM-7-5, Environmental Compliance.
- Two Surveillance Compliance/Inspection Reports (SCIR) were closed during the Third Quarter of 1996.
- Five open SCIRs had not been resolved.

Responsibilities for the unresolved SCIRs are as follows:

<u>LANDLORD</u>	<u>OPEN SCIR/CAR</u>
Tank Farm Operations (TFO)	4
Solid Waste Operations (SWO)	1

TOP TEN PRIORITY RANKING

Below is a listing of the top ten waste sites in order of highest priority ranking for contamination control. The waste site may have an open SCIR or CAR identifying the contamination. An explanation of the prioritization system is on page 13 of this report.

<u>SITE</u>	<u>CUSTODIAN</u>	<u>SCIR/CAR</u>
1. 241-C Tank Farm Perimeters	TFO	9008EP200-068
2. 241-B Tank Farm Perimeters	TFO	8909EP200-036
3. 241-BX-BY Tank Farm Perimeters	TFO	9007EP200-056
4. 241-S, SX, SY Tank Farm Perimeters	TFO	9208ERI-006
5. UN-216-E-6 241-BX-155 Diversion Box	TFO	NONE
6. UN-216-W-35 207-U Retention Basin	TFO/ERC	NONE
7. 216-B-64 Basin	B-Plant	NONE
8. 207-A Retention Basin	TFO	NONE
9. 207-B Retention Basin	TFO	NONE
10. 241-AP Tank Farm	TFO	NONE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
TOP TEN PRIORITY RANKING	11
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
AREA RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION ILLUSTRATIONS	2-11
TABLE 1, OPEN SCIRs AND CARs	12
2.0 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	13
2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY PROGRAM OBJECTIVES	13
2.2 PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM	13
2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS	14
2.4 COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT REPORTS	16
2.5 SURVEY METHODS AND PROCEDURES	16
2.5.1 ROAD/RAILROAD SURVEYS	16
2.5.2 WASTE SITES AND OTHER RADIOLOGICAL AREA SURVEYS	17
3.0 RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY RESULTS	18
3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY SUMMARY	18
TABLE 2, 1996 CONTAMINATION SAMPLES	19
3.2 COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT REPORTS ISSUED	22
3.3 COMPLIANCE/SURVEILLANCE REPORTS CLOSED	22
3.4 STATUS OF OPEN SURVEILLANCE AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS	22
4.0 SUMMARY	23
TABLE 3, OUTDOOR CONTAMINATION STATUS	24

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Routine radiological surveys are part of the near-facility environmental monitoring program which monitors and helps direct the reduction of the radiological areas at the Hanford Site. The routine radiological surveys are performed by the Southern Area Remediation Support Group and the Site Support Services Radiological Control Group as directed by Near-Field Monitoring. The surveys included in this program consist of inactive waste sites; outdoor radiological control areas; tank farm perimeters and associated diversion boxes, lift stations, and vent stations; perimeters of active or uncovered waste sites such as burial grounds, retention basins, ponds, process trenches, and ditches; underground pipelines; and road and rail surfaces (Figures 1 through 10). This report provides a summary of the radiological surveys performed during the Third Quarter of 1996. The status of corrective actions required from current and past reports are also discussed.

A waste site survey schedule, WHC-SP-0098-7, was developed by Near-Field Monitoring and reviewed by the Southern Area Remediation Support Group and the Site Support Services Radiological Control Group. Near-Field Monitoring reviews the radiological survey reports and files a copy for historical purposes and reference. Radiological conditions are tracked and trends noted. All sites are surveyed at least once each year. The survey frequencies for particular sites are based on site history, radiological conditions, and general maintenance. Special surveys may be conducted at irregular frequencies if conditions warrant (e.g., growth of deep-rooted vegetation is noted at a waste site). Radiological surveys are conducted to detect surface contamination and document changes in vegetation growth, biological intrusion, erosion, and general site maintenance conditions. Survey data are compared with standards identified in WHC-CM-7-5, Environmental Compliance, as well as previous surveys to recognize possible trends, assess environmental impacts, and help determine where corrective actions are needed.

Landlords of the sites found out of compliance may be issued a Radiological Problem Report (RPR) from the appropriate radiological Control Groups. Should the landlord, of a WHC-managed facility, fail to respond to the identified problem in a timely manner, or if the corrective action will require a long-term commitment, Near-Field Monitoring will issue a Compliance Assessment Report (CAR). The Compliance Assessment Report, formerly called Surveillance Compliance Inspection Report (SCIR), is tracked to completion by Near-Field Monitoring. Open SCIRs and CARs are listed in Table 1 of this report.

The surveys scheduled for this program consist of inactive waste sites; outdoor radiological areas; tank farm perimeters and associated diversion boxes, lift stations, and vent stations; perimeters of active or uncovered waste sites such as burial grounds, retention basins, ponds, process trenches, and ditches; underground pipelines; and road and rail surfaces. Surveillance of the active nuclear facilities and inside the tank farms is the responsibility of the facility. These radiological surveys are to determine surface radiological conditions and do not constitute a release survey. Therefore, surveys that detect no contamination in radiological areas do not release the site from control but may result in a posting status change.

Figure 1

Figure 3

RFSNWNFW10-98KCCZNEW

Figure 5

Figure 6

Figure 7

Figure 8

Figure 9

Table 1. Open SCIRs AND CARs
(maximum 15 points)

SCIR/CAR	SITE	DATE INITIATED	MONTHS OPEN	ECD	SITE RANKING	CUSTODIAN
8901EP200-001	UN-216-E-16 TC-4 RR SPUR	01/01/89	CLOSED	09/11/96	8	PUREX
8909EP200-036	241-B FARM PERIMETERS	09/01/89	81	09/30/96	13	TFO
9007EP200-056	BX-BY TANK FARM PERIMETERS	07/20/90	69	09/30/96	13	TFO
9008EP200-068	C-TANK FARM PERIMETERS	08/13/90	68	09/30/96	13	TFO
9208ERI-006	241-S, SX, SY TANK FARM PERIMETERS	08/14/92	43	09/30/96	12	TFO
9607NFM-003	218-E-10, 218-E-12B, 218-W-3A, AND 218-W-4C BURIAL GROUNDS	07/18/96	3	10/31/96	7	SWO
9607NFM-004	216-A-8, 216-A-30, 216-A-45, 216-B-59, 216-B-62, 216-S-25, AND 216-U-17 CRIBS	07/18/96	CLOSED	09/11/96	6	TFO

2.0 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

Environmental radiological surveys are performed to:

- Identify priorities for environmental cleanup or stabilization of surface contamination.
- Determine compliance with Department of Energy requirements and applicable policies and standards regarding operational control and environmental and radiological protection.
- Identify trends in radioactive contamination levels and contamination migration at waste sites and other radiological areas.
- Assess the surface integrity of solid and liquid waste disposal sites.
- Monitor for unplanned releases of radioactivity to the operations area environment.

2.2 PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM

A numerical ranking system is used for sorting contaminated waste sites relative to environmental radiological concerns. This system provides a priority guideline to responsible landlords for clean-up or stabilization of surface-contaminated areas.

A numerical value is assigned based on the level of contamination, site accessibility, and contamination mobility. Site histories are examined by reviewing past and present radiological surveys. Contamination levels from 1,000 counts per minute (cpm) to greater than 10 mrad/hr (as measured on Radiological Control's field survey instruments) are considered and assigned a numerical value of 1 (lowest value) to 5 (greatest value). Any removable alpha contamination will be considered a high priority and will receive a contamination value of 5. Location is evaluated for accessibility. A restricted area would receive the lowest point value of 1 progressing up to a value of 5 where the public could have access. Mobility refers to contamination that can be or has a history of being transported from where it was originally identified to places outside of the posted radiological area. Fixed contamination would receive a value of 1 progressing to contamination that is blown by the wind or the result of biological uptake receiving a value of 5. There is a maximum of 15 points possible for this ranking system.

It should be noted that this system is not intended to be a total risk assessment, but rather a way of communicating environmental significance to the landlords and their program offices. Other elements of the site clean-up process are considered such as costs, location, political emphasis and engineering strategies before a site is actually remediated.

2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

Radiological survey data are used to determine compliance of Radioactive Waste Sites with WHC-CM-7-5, Environmental Compliance, Section 6.0 (Rev. 1) and BHI-EE-02, Environmental Requirements, Section 7.0 (Rev. 0), requirements.

Applicable requirements include the following:

1. Engineered barriers shall be provided, where applicable, over the disposal site to inhibit radionuclide transport to the surface.
2. Inactive waste site boundaries shall be accurately and permanently marked with Hanford plant standard (AC-5-40) approved concrete marker posts. Sites never used and those that are no longer contaminated do not require marker posts.
3. Facility effluent lines which are potential discharge points shall be isolated, capped, or sealed off to prevent accidental releases to inactive sites. This shall be verified and documented.
4. Active and inactive waste sites shall be inspected and surveyed at least annually.
5. One or more of the following actions shall be taken when contamination of any type is detected (either new or in excess of action limits) to prevent the migration or mobilization of the contamination:
 - * Small-scale stabilization (<5 acres)
 - * Vegetation removal
 - * Radioactive hot-spot removal
 - * Fencing
 - * Posting
 - * Herbicide spraying
 - * Immediate spill response
 - * Other corrective measures
6. Information regarding all suspect waste sites or newly identified waste sites shall be provided for documentation into the Environmental Sites Database/Waste Identification Data System (ESD/WIDS).
7. Inactive waste sites shall be maintained to control deep-rooted vegetation that could provide transport of contamination to the surface through plant uptake. The application of herbicides or pesticides may be required.

Near-Field Monitoring is responsible for:

1. Establishing radiological survey schedules of active and inactive radiological waste sites.
2. Conducting compliance assessments of active and inactive waste sites to determine compliance with the physical and radiological requirements.
3. Compiling and maintaining copies of historical records, including radiological survey reports, compliance assessment reports (CARs), surveillance/compliance inspection reports (SCIRs), and other information for each active and inactive radioactive waste site.
4. Trending radiological data, and issuing reports on the status of radiological surveys and compliance assessments for active and inactive radioactive waste sites.
5. Reviewing any proposed WHC activity, other than routine inspections, that may impact or may be impacted by any active and inactive waste site.
6. Issuing a compliance assessment report or notifying the facility manager or area landlord, as appropriate, when violations of the requirements occur.

The above mentioned requirements apply to all active and inactive radioactive waste sites which include cribs, trenches, ditches, ponds, French drains, underground pipelines, burial grounds and other areas of concern such as the perimeters of tank farms and active burial grounds, and radioactive contamination due to spills or releases. Interiors of tank farms, active burial trenches and radiological areas where operations are ongoing are not included, because monitoring and tracking is done by the facility operations and other requirements are applicable to these areas.

In order to compare standards (as established in WHC-CM-7-5, Section 6.0) and field instrument values, a conversion factor is necessary. This conversion factor has been established where 20,000 dpm (2,000 cpm) are approximately equivalent to one millirem per hour for beta-emitting radionuclides. It must be understood that converting field instrument values, which include both beta and gamma energies, is approximate and does not allow for absolute precision.

2.4 COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT REPORTS

When it is determined that conditions at a site are not in compliance with the standards established in WHC-CM-7-5 or BHI-EE-02, the appropriate area landlord is notified. In the case of WHC-managed sites, if the noncompliance is not corrected in a timely manner, following the recommendations of an RPR issued by Radiological Control, Near-Field Monitoring may issue a Compliance Assessment Report (CAR). Resolution of a CAR is considered initiated when a formal corrective action plan is provided to and accepted by Near-Field Monitoring. However, for tracking purposes it will remain on file and appear in subsequent Environmental Radiological Survey Reports until satisfactory completion of the plan is demonstrated. A visual inspection by Near-Field Monitoring and/or a post-corrective action radiological survey by Radiological Control is required before closing a CAR. If a compliance plan is not provided to Near-Field Monitoring within one month, a second notice is issued.

A CAR may be issued for conditions which pose a probable threat of radioactive contamination to uncontrolled areas. These conditions include the presence of deep-rooted vegetation, animal intrusion, or obvious migrating contamination. Once the contamination is contained on or removed from a site for which a CAR has been issued, the report will be closed after a follow-up radiological survey has indicated that no further adverse environmental impact is evident.

2.5 SURVEY METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Surveys documented by this report include road/railroad surfaces, cribs, underground pipelines, stabilized burial grounds, covered ponds and ditches, tank farm perimeters, active burial ground perimeters, unplanned release sites and other radiological areas. Methods and procedures for these surveys can be found in WHC-CM-7-4, Operational Environmental Monitoring; HSRM-1, Hanford Site Radiological Control Manual; and WHC-IP-0718, Health Physics Technical Practices and Procedures.

2.5.1 ROAD/RAILROAD SURVEYS

Road and Railroad Surveys are conducted with a vehicle equipped with "high railers", which allows the vehicle to travel both on the roads or railroads, and sodium iodide detectors. The detector height is adjustable and the average survey height is six inches.

The vehicle is driven at less than five miles per hour. If activity above background is detected, the vehicle is stopped and a thorough survey is made with a portable count rate meter equipped with a pancake type probe to identify the extent of the contamination. Appropriate management is notified if road/railroad contamination is identified, and corrective actions are initiated.

2.5.2 WASTE SITES AND OTHER RADIOLOGICAL AREA SURVEYS

Surveys at waste sites and other radiological areas may be conducted with vehicles equipped with radiation detection instruments or with portable field instruments. Field instrument survey results are reported in disintegrations per minute (using a correction factor of 10 dpm/cpm) as detected by using a Geiger-Mueller detector for beta/gamma radiation equipped with a pancake type probe. Alpha survey results are reported in disintegrations per minute (using a correction factor of 7 dpm/cpm) as measured with a portable alpha meter (PAM). Surveys include the perimeter and portions of the ground surface of radiological areas. Wherever possible, smear surveys are made on the surface of exposed equipment and other hard surfaces within a radiological area. Vegetation, animal burrows, and animal feces are also monitored to detect biological transport. Detailed survey practices and procedures are described in WHC-CM-7-4, Operational Environmental Monitoring; HSRM-1, Hanford Site Radiological Control Manual; and WHC-IP-0718, Health Physics Technical Practices and Procedures.

3.0 RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY RESULTS

All the routine environmental radiological surveys scheduled during July, August, and September 1996 were completed with no exceptions.

Surveys of active and inactive waste disposal sites included cribs, trenches, burial grounds, covered ponds and covered ditches. The survey schedule for environmental sites is outlined in WHC-CM-7-4, Section 12, and in WHC-SP-0098-7, Rev. 0.

Eighty-nine environmental radiological surveys were performed during the third quarter of 1996. Contamination above background levels was found at three of the surveyed active waste site areas and three of the inactive waste site areas. Contamination levels ranging from a low of 10,000 dpm to a high of >1,000,000 dpm were reported. Of the contamination found, five sites were located in URM areas and one site was located in a CA.

The contamination found in three of the URM areas was immediately cleaned up and no further action was required. The contamination found in the remaining URM areas was posted and will require decontamination. Radiological Problem Reports were issued and the remaining sites were turned over to the landlord for further action.

The radiologically contaminated areas have been reposted to meet the new requirements as outlined in the Hanford Site Radiological Control Manual, HSRCM-1. The posting includes Contamination, High Contamination (activity >100,000 dpm/100 cm² B/Y and/or >10,000 dpm/100 cm² α), Soil Contamination, Underground Radioactive Material, Radiological Buffer, and Radiation/High Radiation Areas. For continuity between quarterly reports issued in 1995, the use of Surface Contamination (SC) areas in this report includes Contamination, High Contamination, and Soil Contamination areas.

3.1 RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY SUMMARY

This report provides a synopsis of the radiological survey results conducted during the third quarter of calendar year 1996. The stabilization efforts and release surveys for eight waste sites resulted in the down posting from SC to URM of 13.6 hectares (33.5 acres).

While conducting radiological surveys, contaminated media was encountered and collected for analysis and/or disposal. Media found above actions levels defined in WHC-IP-0718, Health Physics Technical Practices and Procedures, are documented with a Radiological Problem Report and/or an Occurrence Report. The samples that are deemed appropriate are sent in for analysis (Table 2). The results of these analysis can be found in the Westinghouse Hanford Company Operational Environmental Monitoring Annual Report which is published in August of each year.

Abbreviations used in Table 2 are as follows:

- NS - Not submitted for analysis.
- NR - No activity recorded in the field.
- <D - Less than detectable with field instruments.

Table 2. 1996 Contamination Samples

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	DOCUMENT	ACTIVITY (dpm) B/g
NS	01/03/96	Specks	N & E sides of 241-B Tank Farm	TANKFARM-96-001	900,000
6291	01/12/96	Soil	216-A-25 pipeline @ Rt. 11A at RR crossing	KHFSS-96-002, SS-96-004	20,000
NS	01/13/96	Tumbleweed Fragments	218-E-12A/B	BHI-DND-96-001	500,000
NS	01/15/96	Specks	241-B Tank Farm	TANKFARM-96-0005	20,000
6292	01/16/96	Vegetation	Above pipeline 50' west of 216-A-30 Crib	TANKFARM-96-0019, SS-96-005	100,000
NS	01/16/96	Tumbleweed	241-BX Tank Farm	TANKFARM-96-0006	10,000
NS	01/16/96	Mouse Feces & Urine	241-ER-152	TANKFARM-96-0004	300 mrad/h
NS	01/18/96	Vegetation	216-A-6 @ URM Pipeline	TANKFARM-96-0008	100,000
NS	01/18/96	Mouse Feces	241-ER-151	DPE, 2/9/96 @ 3:37	250 mrad/h
6293	01/22/96	Clams	207-B Basins	None	NR
NS	02/12/96	Speck	216-C-7	SS-96-010 & RSR 239247	500,000
NS	02/09/96	Tumbleweeds	300m SW of 151-ER on X-Site Transfer Line	SS-96-009	6,000
NS	02/09/96	Soil	250m SW of 151-ER on X-Site Transfer Line	SS-96-009	50,000
NS	03/01/96	Speck	216-A-30	RSR 239414	150,000
NS	03/06/96	2 Specks	0.4 mi. E of 241-EW-151 Vent Station	RSR 239470 & 239457	200,000
NS	03/06/96	Soil & Gravel	SE corner of 221-T @ Section R-19	TPLANT-96-002	55,000
6303	03/12/96	Mouse	241-AN Tank Farm under Laundry Shack	TANKFARM-96-0025	<0
6304	03/12/96	Mouse	241-AN Tank Farm under Laundry Shack	TANKFARM-96-0025	>1,000,000
NS	03/19/96	Tumbleweed	218-E-12B Trench 94	SOLIDWASTE-96-003	400,000
6301	03/22/96	Bird (pigeon) Feces	221-U	None	15,000
6302	03/22/96	Owl Pellet	221-U	None	10,000
NS	04/02/96	Tumbleweeds/Roots	North East of the 218-W-3A & adjacent to CA	SOLIDWASTE-96-0005	40,000
NS	04/03/96	Specks (5)	North side of 216-B-64 Basin	BPLANT-96-0007, SS-96-018	900,000
NS	04/08/96	Speck	East of 241-A Tank Farm	TANKFARM-96-0030	1,000,000
6305	04/16/96	Soil	216-A-25 Gable Mountain Pond	None	4,000
6306	04/17/96	Mouse	2727-SX	None	45,000

Table 2. 1996 Contamination Samples

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	DOCUMENT	ACTIVITY (dpm) B/G
6508	04/25/96	Mouse	241-AZ-702 Filter	None	4,000
6473	05/02/96	Mouse	Inside MO-037, Room 7, at 222-S	None	90,000
6484	05/02/96	Yellow Paint Chip	E. Perimeter Fence at 241-TX	SS-96-022, TANKFARM-96-0034	800,000
NS	05/06/96	Specks/Soil	N. of 241-U at Fence line	SS-96-025	6,500
6481	05/06/96	5-Starlings	105-KW (K-Basins)	None	225,000
6476	05/08/96	Pocket Gopher	216-T-4-1 Stabilized Ditch	None	NR
NS	05/08/96	3 Paint Chips	Within 5 Feet of fence @ SE corner 241-SX	SS-96-026	40,000
NS	05/08/96	3 Soil Specks	Within 5 Feet of fence @ SE corner 241-SX	SS-96-026	250,000
NS	05/09/96	Soil Specks	SW and NW Corners of 241-S Tank Farm	SS-96-027	50,000
NS	05/15/96	Tumbleweed Fragments	Between Sections R-3 and R-5 @ 221-T Plant	TPLANT-96-0007	200,000
NS	05/17/96	Speck (Yellow Crystalline)	5 Ft. South of 216-S-23 Crib	SS-96-028, BHI-DND-96-013	90,000
6478	05/17/96	Caterpillar	241-ER-152 Perimeter	None	35,000
NS	05/20/96	Soil Specks	SW Corner of 241-BX/BY Tank Farm	SS-96-030	40,000
6474	05/22/96	Mouse	241-EW-151 Vent Station	None	1,000
6475	05/22/96	Mouse	241-EW-151 Vent Station	None	25,000
6477	05/22/96	Mouse	2247-B	None	4,000
6483	05/22/96	Mouse Nest	241-EW-151 Vent Station	None	25,000
NS	05/23/96	Soil Speck	SE Fence Line of 241-C Tank Farm	SS-96-031	125,000
NS	05/29/96	Tumbleweed Fragments	W Perimeter Fence 241-A Tank Farm	SS-96-034	20,000
NS	05/29/96	3 Soil Specks	N end of E Perimeter Boundary 244-A Lift Station	SS-96-038	75,000
NS	05/30/96	15 Soil Specks	E and S of Perimeter Boundary 244-A Lift Station	SS-96-036	800,000
6482	05/31/96	Bee's Nest	Outside 244-CR Vault	None	25,000
6479	06/05/96	Mouse Feces	241-ER-152 Vault	None	10 mRad/hr
6480	06/05/96	2-Mice	241-ER-152 Vault	None	110 mRad/hr
6509	06/06/96	Mouse	272-AW Garage Area, 200-East	None	7,000
6510	06/06/96	2-Mice	MO-968 at 241-ER-152 Vault	None	10 mRad/hr

Table 2. 1996 Contamination Samples

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	DOCUMENT	ACTIVITY (dpm) B/G
6511	06/06/96	Mouse Carcass	Connex Box at 241-ER-152 Vault	None	7,000
6512	06/06/96	Soil (Ant Hill)	241-ER-152 Vault	None	80 mRad/hr
6513	06/07/96	Mouse Nest	241-ER-152 Vault	None	100 mRad/hr
6514	06/07/96	Mouse	MO-968 at 241-ER-152 Vault	None	25,000
6515	06/09/96	Mouse	242-B, 200-East	None	10,000
6559	06/10/96	3-Mice	241-ER-152 Vault	None	3,500
NS	06/11/96	Mouse Trap/Soil	West Side Exterior of 202-S	BHI-DND-96-0016	300,000
6485	06/11/96	Gopher	218-W-4A	None	<D
6560	06/18/96	Western Toad	105-N Basin	None	>1,000,000
6516	06/26/96	Gopher Snake	277-A, 200-East	SS-96-041	6,000
6562	06/28/96	Starling	105-KE Basin	None	2,000
6558	07/01/96	Mouse	PUREX	None	10,000
NS	07/07/96	Speck	216-S-23 Crib	TANKFARM-96-0046	90,000
NS	07/23/96	Deer Mouse	271-CR	None	6,000
NS	07/23/96	Deer Mouse	105-KE Basin	None	15,000
NS	07/31/96	3 Specks	241-ER-152 Vault	TANKFARM-96-0054	70,000
NS	08/05/96	Specks	241-EW-151 Vent Station	TANKFARM-96-0051	100,000
NS	08/05/96	Tumbleweed Fragments	218-W-3A Burial Ground	None	800,000
NS	08/05/96	Speck	241-S Tank Farm	TANKFARM-96-0053	650,000
NS	08/05/96	Mouse Tail	221-BF	BPLANT-96-0015	>1,000,000
NS	08/05/96	Speck	272-AW Dry Well Van	TANKFARM-96-0049	60,000
NS	08/13/96	Mouse Feces	Power Plant @ 241-AN	TANKFARM-96-0060	60,000
NS	09/04/96	2-Specks	241-EW-151 Vent Station	TANKFARM-96-0062	500,000
NS	09/13/96	Tumbleweed Fragments	218-W-3A Burial Ground	SOLIDWASTE-96-0007	180,000
NS	09/13/96	Tumbleweed Fragments	218-W-3AE Burial Ground	SOLIDWASTE-96-0009	150,000
6561	09/17/96	6-Mice	244-A Lift Station	None	<D

3.2 COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT REPORTS ISSUED

Two unsatisfactory CARs were issued during the third quarter 1996.

3.3 SURVEILLANCE/COMPLIANCE REPORTS CLOSED

Two SCIRs were closed during the third quarter of 1996.

3.4 STATUS OF OPEN SURVEILLANCE AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS

Five SCIRs, from past activities, remained open at the end of the third quarter of 1996. These reports are summarized on Table 1 to include the referenced site number, priority ranking points (maximum of 15 points based on contamination levels, location and mobility), responsible custodian, SCIR report number, and estimated completion date.

Abbreviations used on Table 1 include:

- CAR - Compliance Assessment Report
- SCIR - Surveillance/Compliance Inspection Report
- ECD - Estimated Completion Date
- ERC - Environmental Restoration Contractor
- TFO - Tank Farm Operations
- PTS - Points
- TBD - To Be Determined

4.0 SUMMARY

All the routine outdoor radiological surveys were completed during the third quarter of 1996 in the 100, 200-East/West, 300 and 600 areas.

Two unsatisfactory CARs were issued (Section 3.2)

Two SCIRs were closed (Section 3.3)

Five SCIRs remained open. Open reports have been addressed and clean-up plans with completion dates are being developed or are to be provided to Near-Field Monitoring.

RADIOLOGICAL POSTING CHANGES

An on going effort to stabilize and/or clean up areas of known contamination and to down post or release these areas from posting is being performed by the Environmental Restoration Contractor and by the facility managers. From the beginning of 1991 through the third quarter of 1996, 118 hectares (292 acres) have been stabilized and down posted from CS/SC to URM or cleaned up and released. Table 3 shows the downward trend of the contamination status during this time period.

During the third quarter 1996, 13.6 hectares (33.5 acres) were radiologically down posted from CA/SC to URM or released from posting.

Radiological posting changes for the third quarter of 1996 by waste site are as follows:

The 116-H-1 trench extension was stabilized and down posted from CA/SC to URM, 4.0 hectares (10.0 acres).

The 116-F-4 Pluto crib was stabilized and down posted from CA/SC to URM, 0.04 hectares (0.1 acres).

The 207-T retention basin was stabilized and down posted from CA/SC to URM, 0.4 hectares (0.9 acres).

The UN-216-W-31 unplanned release site was stabilized and down posted from CA/SC to URM, 1.4 hectares (3.6 acres).

The UN-216-W-35 unplanned release site was stabilized and down posted from CA/SC to URM, 0.8 hectares (1.9 acres).

Portions of the 241-SY tank farm were stabilized and down posted from CA/SC to URM, 0.5 hectares (1.2 acres).

The 244-CR vault was stabilized and down posted from CA/SC to URM, 0.25 hectares (0.6 acres).

The soil contaminated areas around the 241-EW-151 vent station were stabilized and down posted from CA/SC to URM:

North Lobe	1.4 hectares (3.5 acres)
South Lobe	4.7 hectares (11.7 acres)

Table 3. Outdoor Contamination Status 1992 through 1996
 [approximate surface area in hectares (acres)]

Hanford Site Area	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
100 Areas	68(168)	65(160)	65(160)	63(155)	52(128)	41(101)
200 Areas ^b	1,486(3,667)	1,469(3,628)	1,464(3,617)	1,429(3,530)	1,396(3,450)	1,395(3,447)
300 Areas	18(45)	18(45)	18(45)	21(52)	21(52)	21(52)
600 & BC Control Areas	1,066(2,634)	1,066(2,634)	1,063(2,627)	1,063(2,627)	1,063(2,627)	1,063(2,627)
Totals	2,638(6,518)	2,618(6,469)	2,610(6,449)	2,576(6,365)	2,532(6,256)	2,520(6,227)

* Acreage though September 30, 1996

^b Includes Tank Farms Interiors

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